

## THE USING OF INTERACTIVE METHODS AT SCHOOL CLASSES AND SOME IDEAS FOR INTERACTIVE TEACHING

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These days in education system of Uzbekistan a lot of changes have been seen. Radical transformation has altered the appearance of the modern world. Because of them we discover the best ways of teaching and learning. Whatever our beliefs about language teaching we need to be clear about what our attitude is to the major effective techniques which is the most important matter in methods of foreign language teaching and some technological innovation of recent years.

Much attention is being appropriated in learning foreign language in our country. The role and importance of fluently knowing foreign languages for our nation and country is considerable, which is peacefully making multilateral relations with the other nations of the world and is trying to have its consequent place in the world community.

Whereas lecturing tends to be the most straightforward frame of instruction, ponders appear that understudies assimilate the slightest sum of data that way. Interactive teaching methods are viable way to put through with an era of understudies utilized to steady stimulation—and instruction professor Kevin Yee has a few suggestions for how instructors can make their lessons more interactive.

Yee is the author of “Interactive Techniques,” a collection of more than 100 instructing strategies—compiled from diverse sources—that point to energize understudies and lock in them in lessons. “Some of the methods see and feel like they might have a diverse tone to them than your normal quirks in lesson, but it can pay profits to nearly embrace a unused educating persona when attempting a few of these out,” he said. He cautioned instructors not to fear modern strategies since of conceivable disappointment: “I think it’s too Alright in case something is endeavored and it doesn’t work. It’s Alright to fair be up front with the understudies and say, ‘Well no, this test didn’t work—let’s move on.’” Here are some cases of the procedures that Yee has recorded. A few include innovation, whereas others are exceptionally low-tech.

“These strategies are regularly seen as ‘fun,’ however they are regularly more successful than addresses at empowering understudy learning,” Yee’s paper states. “Not all procedures recorded here will have all inclusive request, with variables such as your instructing fashion and identity impacting which choices may be right for you.”

**Total Physical Response (TPR):** Investigate appears that when physical action is included in classroom settings, understudies hold more data. For a fast sitting break, have understudies stand up and move to one side of the room to show their reactions to an address. Rather than utilizing this as a right-or-wrong reply action, this work out appears best suited for opinion-based reactions. Understudies can see the contrasting viewpoints of their classmates, which at that point can lead to wrangle about and discussion.

**One Word:** In case it appears an address as it were way to examine a point, introduce it by telling understudies that at the conclusion of the day’s lesson, they must type in down a single word they accept best speaks to the lesson. At that point, they can grow on why they chose that word with an isolated section. This will drive dynamic tuning in amid the course period, as understudies will have to be able to condense a complete lesson into the quintessence of its idea. Another thought is to inquire understudies to type in a slogan-like bumper sticker to demonstrate a specific concept from the lecture—forcing them to whole up the complete lesson period in one sentence.

**Historically Correct:** After observing a film on a point talked about in course, have understudies reply what the motion picture depicted precisely and which focuses it dramatized or sparkled over. Whereas this strategy incorporates a more self-evident application for chronicled motion pictures such as JFK, Schindler’s List, or Elizabeth, it moreover can be utilized to look at predispositions in narrative movies or other dramatizations. Another alternative is to isolate understudies into bunches and have them come up with cases on their claim of motion pictures that made utilize of an thought or occasion secured in class—and at that

point attempt to discover at slightest one illustration of how the film got it right and one of how the film got it wrong.

**Test Tournament:** Partition the lesson into at slightest two bunches and report a competition for most focuses on a hone test. Let understudies consider a theme together and after that provide your test, counting focuses. After each circular, let understudies ponder the another theme together some time recently testing once more. The focuses ought to be carried over from circular to circular. “The understudy drive for competition will center their engagement onto the fabric itself,” the paper states.

**YouTube Video Quizzes:** Utilizing the comments include on YouTube (which permits for content boxes), make a multiple-choice test with distinctive video reactions based on how the understudy answers. Understudies reply by clicking on a hyperlinked alternative within the explanation box, and the interface takes them to a video reaction. This will require shooting a reaction for off base answers (“This reply is off-base because...”) as well as redress answers. Instructors seem utilize this as a “question of the day” work out or put together longer pieces for a test format.

**Puzzle Pieces:** Classes are segmented into distinctive groups, each with a partitioned objective to achieve amid the period. At the conclusion of arranging, the groups come back together and instruct the other groups around the subject they investigated. Another alternative is to remix the groups by counting one “expert” on a different theme inside each group, who at that point needs to instruct his or her unused bunch.

#### The list of used literature

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3. Callum Robertson "Action plan for teachers", 2000.

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